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DATE MAILED: 08/10/2006

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/820,261	04/07/2004	William N. Partlo	2000-0086-15 7502 EXAMINER	
7:	590 08/10/2006			
William C. Cray			RODRIGUEZ, ARMANDO	
c/o Cymer, Inc. Legal Dept M/S 4-2C		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
17075 Thornmint Court			2828	
San Diego, CA	92127-2413			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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0.		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/820,261	PARTLO ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		ARMANDO RODRIGUEZ	2828			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timusely unit apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. hely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 M	ay 2006.				
2a) <u></u>	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3)[☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>15-49</u> is/are pending in the application.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠	∑ Claim(s) <u>15-49</u> is/are rejected.					
·	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.				
Applicati	ion Papers					
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachmen						
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da				
3) 🔲 Infon	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 15 and 46 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 15-17 and 46-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Osamu et al (JP 05-167172).

Regarding claims 15-17 and 46-48,

In paragraph [0002] and [0003] Osamu et al discloses and implies of conventional prior art which include narrow band components [applicant's grating], where purge gas is directly sprayed on the components [applicant's front face] to reduce thermal load or prolong the components life and describes the gas is sprayed on the front face of a grating. Paragraph [0011] discloses the use of inert gas such as nitrogen or helium. Paragraph [0017] discloses gas flow of 5 or less 1/min.

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the well known technique of spraying a gas directly on the narrow band components, as described in the conventional prior art because it will prolong the life of the component.

Furthermore, in accordance with MPEP 2141.02 VI. PRIOR ART MUST BE CONSIDERED IN ITS ENTIRETY, INCLUDING DISCLOSURES THAT TEACH AWAY FROM THE CLAIMS.

Osamu et al discloses beam fluctuations, when the gas is sprayed on the face of the grating, but also discloses prolonging the life of the component. In the instant application claims 15 and 46 recite limitations pertaining to flowing a gas on the face of the grating, which as described by Osamu et al, will also cause beam fluctuations; therefore the subject matter of claims 15 and 46 are obvious over the disclosure of Osamu et al thereby the rejection is deem proper.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

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A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 15-49 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-12 of U.S. Patent No. 6,778,548.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claims 15-49 are broader in scope than the patented claims 1-12.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ARMANDO RODRIGUEZ whose telephone number is 571-272-1952. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, MINSUN HARVEY can be reached on 571-272-1835. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

ARMANDO RODRIGUEZ

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